

Ex. C to Cramer Declaration

PUBLIC REDACTED VERSION

EXHIBIT 2

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 1

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
4 Case No. 3:21-md-02981-JD
5 -----X
6 IN RE GOOGLE PLAY STORE
7 ANTITRUST LITIGATION

8 THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:
9 Epic Games Inc. V. Google LLC, et al.,
10 Case No: 3:20-cv-05671-JD

11 In re Google Play Consumer
12 Antitrust Litigation,
13 Case No: 3:20-cv-05761-JD

14 In re Google Play Developer
15 Antitrust Litigation,
16 Case No: 3:20-cv-05792-JD

17 State of Utah, et al., v.
18 Google LLC, et al.,
19 Case No: 3:21-cv-05227-JD

20 -----X

21 **HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -
22 UNDER PROTECTIVE ORDER**

23 VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF
24 VITOR BACCETTI, taken at Morgan, Lewis
25 & Bockius, 101 Park Avenue, New York,
Tuesday, July 16, 2024 at 9:02 a.m.
Eastern Standard Time, before Dawn
Matera, a Certified Shorthand Reporter
and Notary Public.

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 3

1 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning.
2 We are going on the record at 9:02
3 a.m. EDT on Tuesday, July 16th, 2024.
4 Please note that the microphones are
5 sensitive and may pick up whispering
6 and private conversation. Audio and
7 video recording will continue to take
8 place unless all parties agree to go
9 off the record.

10 This is media unit one of the
11 video-recorded deposition of Vitor
12 Baccetti being taken by counsel here
13 in the matter of in Re Google Play
14 Store Antitrust Litigation filed in
15 the United States District Court for
16 the Northern District of California,
17 San Francisco division. Location of
18 this deposition is Morgan Lewis &
19 Bockius, LLP.

20 My name is Joe Raguso. I am
21 with Veritext. I am the videographer.
22 The court reporter is Dawn Matera,
23 also with Veritext.

24 I am not authorized to
25 administer an oath. I am not related

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 4

1 to any party in this action nor am I
2 financially interested in the outcome.

3 Counsel's appearances will be
4 noted on the stenographic record and
5 the court reporter will now swear in
6 the witness.

7 V I T O R B A C C E T T I, the Witness
8 herein, having first been duly sworn by
9 the Notary Public, was examined and
10 testified as follows:

11 EXAMINATION BY MS. MOSKOWITZ:

12 Q. Good morning.

13 A. Good morning.

14 Q. My name is Lauren Moskowitz. I
15 represent Epic in this matter. Can you
16 just state again your full name for the
17 record.

18 A. Yes, Vitor Baccetti.

19 Q. And what is your address?

20 A. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

22 Q. Have you ever been deposed
23 before?

24 A. No.

25 Q. So there are lots of rules. I

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 5

1 am not going to go through them. I think
2 a couple though to keep in mind is make
3 sure you answer all of my questions
4 audibly, and if you could do your best to
5 wait until I finish my question before
6 beginning your answer and I will try to
7 wait for your answer before I begin my
8 next question so that the record is
9 clear, I would appreciate it; is that
10 okay?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. If at any point you don't
13 understand one of my questions, please
14 ask me to rephrase or clarify and if you
15 do not do that, I will assume you
16 understood the question; is that fair?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Is there any reason you cannot
19 testify truthfully or accurately today?

20 A. No.

21 Q. What did you do to prepare for
22 your deposition today?

23 A. So beginning of June, I think
24 late May I heard that we need to prepare
25 a response to Epic's injunction, proposed

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 6

1 injunction, so I was approached by our
2 counsel and at the time, with a group of
3 different people, we established a
4 working group. I was a member of this
5 working group and as part of this process
6 I answer a number of questions. And
7 eventually prepared a declaration that we
8 submitted to the Court.

9 Q. I am going to ask you questions
10 about all of that and leading up to your
11 declaration. For now, sort of following
12 all of that, your declaration went in and
13 you found out you were going to be
14 deposed today. Did you have any meetings
15 to prepare for today's testimony?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And when were those meetings?

18 A. We had meetings to prepare for
19 this deposition I believe like last week
20 and maybe the week before.

21 Q. How many meetings do you
22 recall?

23 A. I recall four meetings.

24 Q. Four. And how long
25 approximately were each of those?

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 92

1 the Play console and see metrics, for
2 example, which are effective metadata,
3 they are analytics about the app. So we
4 do have things like that. But I
5 personally cannot think of any example
6 here whether we would be providing to a
7 third party information about an app.

8 So right now, I cannot think of
9 anything specific that we would provide
10 as such.

11 Q. Okay. So the next page here
12 there is, at the top Metadata Export. Do
13 you see where I am?

14 A. I do.

15 Q. This subsection describes
16 technically how you would go about
17 making -- doing the metadata export; is
18 that right?

19 A. Yes, it does.

20 Q. And so paragraph 8, the first
21 sentence there says, "Google would
22 regularly export metadata associated with
23 these apps in its catalog to a server and
24 refresh it on a daily basis."

25 Do you see that?

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 93

1 A. I do.

2 Q. And given that this is your
3 proposal, you at least, based on all of
4 the working group discussions, think this
5 is technically feasible to do?

6 A. Exporting the data to the
7 server is technically feasible. It's
8 quite complex, as reflected in the
9 estimates of time and cost. Talking
10 specifically about feasibility in
11 isolation without other factors, yes,
12 it's feasible.

13 Q. And Google is proposing to
14 refresh the metadata it sends on a daily
15 basis. How did you arrive at daily?

16 A. That's a good question. We
17 looked -- as I was discussing with this
18 group about how we would go about
19 implementing such a mechanism, there were
20 a lot of discussions about the complexity
21 and the latency of refreshes would be a
22 key driver for how complex this
23 implementation would be.

24 Daily would be something that's
25 simpler. However, there may be cases

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 94

1 where another party may want something
2 faster. That's reflected on the cost
3 tables.

4 If you go to page 8 of my
5 declaration, you see something that says
6 Initial Scoping of Design. Another says
7 Implementation and Launch. And another
8 from the bottom says Mechanism For More
9 Frequent Updates.

10 The first one, Implementation
11 and Launch, assumes daily refresher which
12 is simpler.

13 To have something closer to
14 real, quote unquote realtime updates,
15 meaning having updates as they happen in
16 a matter of seconds, minutes, that's what
17 would be covered by this mechanism for
18 more frequent updates, which adds an
19 additional seven software engineers. Two
20 software engineers who were responsible
21 for productivity and testing and one
22 technical program manager.

23 Going back to your question
24 about daily basis, we did consider these
25 things and we separated given the

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 95

1 complexity and cost of such
2 implementation.

3 Q. And so, again, separating
4 feasibility from cost to develop, it's
5 technically feasible to do the refreshing
6 more frequently than daily, it would just
7 take more engineering work to get there?

8 A. More engineering work, more
9 time, more complexity and all of these
10 things.

11 Q. But technically feasible?

12 A. Technically feasible. More
13 complex. Yes.

14 Q. And how often is the Google
15 Play Store metadata about these apps
16 updated in the ordinary course within
17 Google Play?

18 A. It would have been on the
19 developer. Developers may change, for
20 example, they may choose to update the
21 description of their app. They may
22 change their icon.

23 Anyway, different things they
24 can do. That depends truly on the
25 developer itself. Developers may list

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 96

1 new things. May remove things from this
2 list. They would happen -- having a
3 daily refresh would mean this information
4 is not synched for a period of time
5 during that day.

6 So, yes, of course, if you're
7 having a daily refresh, there could be
8 like a period of time when there are some
9 inaccuracies. But we are just calling
10 out that element, since it adds
11 significant complexity to have more
12 frequent updates.

13 Q. Let me ask a more slightly
14 different question to try to get at what
15 I am asking.

16 Let's say the developer is on
17 their console making a change to their
18 icon or something, whatever it is. They
19 click submit, something along those
20 lines; is that how that process would
21 generally look at a high level?

22 A. Yes, generally, yeah.

23 Q. The time between that send or
24 submit to that appearing in the Google
25 Play Store, how fast does that happen?

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 97

1 A. It would depend sometimes on
2 the specific information. I can see in
3 some cases, if you have a new version,
4 for example, or something, it might be an
5 app review or so on, assuming there is no
6 additional review needed for that, it
7 could be faster.

8 There is no such thing as
9 instantaneous. But it could be something
10 anyway, I assume within a few minutes or
11 a few hours. I would need to get into
12 discussions with my engineering team just
13 to confirm exactly, but, yes, it would
14 happen at some point.

15 Q. So just apples to apples, like
16 forget about app review or anything, a
17 change going live in Google Play is
18 happening in the minutes-to-hours zone
19 and it's being proposed to happen on a
20 daily refresh basis on the metadata
21 export, right?

22 MR. KRAVIS: Object to form.

23 A. Looking at the specific table,
24 we called out these two options and we
25 actually did cost the feasibility of

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 98

1 doing more frequent updates. So this
2 would be an implementation decision that
3 would need to be done as part of the
4 scoping and all of the discussions.

5 It's technically feasible to
6 make these things faster.

7 Q. Understood. And just focus on
8 my question. My question was, what is
9 being proposed is daily refresh, right?

10 A. That's the baseline, but we did
11 cost the opportunity of making it more
12 frequent than daily.

13 Q. And is the more frequent in
14 data proposed to be the exact same amount
15 of time as it would take for it to become
16 live in Google Play?

17 A. It would be very similar.

18 Q. And that similar would be on
19 the order of minutes to hours, whatever
20 it takes for Google Play?

21 A. Yes, I would say so. I would
22 need to check and discuss more, but that
23 sounds reasonable.

24 Q. That same paragraph 8 then
25 talks about what type of metadata or

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 99

1 categories of metadata would be part of
2 that export. Do you see that?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And there is two categories I
5 want to just sort of break them up. The
6 first category is basic data about the
7 app itself and the second category is
8 basic information provided by the
9 developer about the app, right?

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. So that first category, this
12 basic data pertaining to the app itself,
13 you have a parenthetical that has a list
14 of examples following the e.g., right?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And those examples are app name
17 and package name, developer name, image
18 of app icon and app category; do you see
19 that?

20 A. I do.

21 Q. Are those just examples or is
22 that, from your perspective, an
23 exhaustive list of the information that
24 would be provided in this category as
25 part of the metadata export?

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 108

1 paragraph 8, right?

2 A. I don't see it, no.

3 Q. Okay. Is that included in your
4 estimate or is it not included in your
5 estimate as a field for the metadata
6 export?

7 A. I have not personally
8 considered this particular category. We
9 could consider that and I could see some
10 other items being added to this list and
11 our estimates have, I believe that we
12 would assume that some actual things
13 would be there. But I haven't committed
14 to anything specific or made a detailed
15 assessment.

16 Q. You also say in that same
17 paragraph, second-to-last sentence in
18 that paragraph, that "The export would
19 not include any user data which includes
20 reviews of the apps given by other
21 users."

22 Do you see that?

23 A. I do.

24 Q. Why is Google excluding data
25 like app reviews?

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 109

1 A. I would say specifically user
2 data, that's like the key message that we
3 say in the sentence. I believe that
4 users may be surprised to have
5 information like this shared with another
6 party. I am not positive that if we have
7 the authorization to share this
8 information with a third party, either.

9 So the example here is app
10 reviews, but I would consider it more
11 broadly data provided by users concerning
12 a specific app.

13 Q. And I am specifically asking
14 for now about app reviews. Why not
15 provide app reviews?

16 A. Reading the language in the
17 proposed injunction and so on, I
18 interpreted it as information provided by
19 the developer. App reviews are not
20 information provided by the developer.
21 This is information provided by Google on
22 our store by users engaged with our
23 store. So I don't see that information
24 as being in scope.

25 Q. So from your perspective, the

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 110

1 reason to exclude app reviews is because
2 you didn't think it was something
3 expressly called for by the proposed
4 injunction?

5 A. I would focus on user's
6 expectations and our ability to share
7 this in addition to like what's required.

8 I would be -- personally as a
9 user I would be surprised to see my data
10 being exported to another party. And I
11 am not sure in terms of service or so on
12 even allows that kind of thing.

13 Q. Google maintains complete
14 control of its terms of service?

15 A. I am not the expert on terms of
16 service. I would refer that to internal
17 counsel or so on. But I believe we
18 control the terms of service.

19 Q. So you could change the terms
20 of service to give users notice that
21 their app reviews could be shared to or
22 exported to third-party app stores,
23 right?

24 MR. KRAVIS: Object to form.

25 A. One, I am not in a position to

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 111

1 say if we could do that. And, two, I
2 believe they would need to consider if
3 such change would require, for example,
4 for users to agree to these terms.

5 So there is quite a bit of
6 complexity, particularly as we think
7 about different privacy regulations or so
8 on. So I would not speculate on whether
9 it would be required to change or if
10 these changes would be able to be made.

11 Q. All right. So separate from
12 what you are calling user expectation,
13 and focusing on your review of the
14 injunction, and not thinking that that
15 was called for, what is your
16 understanding of what the goal is of the
17 information that's being exported under
18 your proposed metadata export?

19 MR. KRAVIS: Objection to form.

20 A. I would go back to the title of
21 this section, which is Catalog Access. A
22 catalog I see as information provided to
23 the developer by Google. I believe that
24 is, I believe the critical distinction
25 here.

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 112

1 User data or information that
2 Google generates about this app or --
3 does not seem to be part of what I
4 consider as a catalog.

5 Q. Why is the catalog in your mind
6 only information provided by a developer
7 as opposed to information about the
8 product?

9 A. I will make an analogy to a
10 physical catalog, for example, from a
11 store or for like cosmetics, I don't
12 know, Avon or something along these
13 lines. Like that information is
14 information that the person, the company
15 that builds the -- produces the specific
16 items adds there. I would not see what
17 people think about this specific product
18 there to be an inherent part of the
19 catalog. I see these things as quite
20 separate.

21 Q. Have you done any online
22 shopping lately?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Amazon, for example?

25 A. Yes.

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 113

1 Q. Isn't one of the prominent
2 pieces of information when you click on
3 an item the number of stars and the
4 number of reviews that it has gotten by
5 purchasers?

6 MR. KRAVIS: Object to form.

7 A. I think that's a different
8 question, though, if that's part of the
9 catalog or not.

10 Q. A separate issue. When you
11 online shop and you're looking at a
12 product to potentially buy, do you or do
13 you not see prominently featured star
14 number with a number of reviews that it
15 has gotten?

16 A. It's included in the page.

17 Q. It's included in the product
18 page itself, when you click on an item,
19 right?

20 MR. KRAVIS: Object to form.

21 A. It may be. It's hard to say
22 without looking at a specific example.

23 Q. But in your mind, looking
24 through a catalog of products, it is not
25 part of what you would expect the

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 114

1 experience to be to see what other
2 purchasers of that product have reviewed
3 or thought of that product?

4 MR. KRAVIS: Object to form.

5 A. I may see that information on
6 that page. I think that's as far as I
7 can say. I cannot speculate if that's a
8 catalog or not. I think that's a
9 completely different question.

10 Q. You talked about user
11 expectations a bit. Don't you think user
12 expectations are to see, not just the
13 name of the app and not just the icon of
14 the app, but reviews of the app?

15 MR. KRAVIS: Object to form.

16 A. I would say the catalog access
17 is part of a solution. I believe that we
18 are obligated to provide some
19 information. How that information is
20 used, what another store does, that's not
21 in control of Google. And, yes, I think
22 they are free to show whatever, whatever
23 information that would be relevant there.

24 My statement relates to the
25 fact that we see and I interpret a

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 117

1 that it obtains from third parties as
2 part of this export to third-party
3 stores?

4 MR. KRAVIS: Object to form.

5 A. I believe that we need to do
6 more work. This type of detail would be
7 covered in the scoping discussion that we
8 have in the cost estimates. It's not
9 data provided by the developer.

10 Q. Well, that's not what this
11 says. This says the export would exclude
12 data generated by Google like auto
13 translations, age ratings and install
14 counts; do you see where I am?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Has a decision been made to
17 exclude that data?

18 A. My preliminary answer in the
19 declaration would exclude this data given
20 the fact that we may not be allowed to
21 share. However, to have a final answer,
22 I need to do more work.

23 Q. So none of these are a final
24 answer as to what it would exclude?

25 A. I believe we were aware of the

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 118

1 principles, we are not sharing age rating
2 data, we are not sharing data generated
3 by Google, I believe that gives a general
4 idea. We need to look at each one
5 individually so the response may change.

6 Q. And age ratings I think you
7 said were not generated by Google. It
8 was obtained by Google by a third party;
9 is that what your testimony was?

10 A. I believe so. However, for
11 full transparency this is a very complex
12 area. The age ratings may depend on a
13 lot of different geographies. So there
14 is a quite a bit of nuance and I would
15 need to consult with other people to have
16 a final answer on this one.

17 Q. Whose idea was it to exclude
18 data related to age ratings?

19 A. I discussed this with the
20 group, with the working group that we
21 had, and I heard in the group that that
22 information was, we did not have an
23 authorization to share. However, that's
24 something that would require more
25 diligence and so on.

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 119

1 Q. What about install counts,
2 whose idea was it to exclude install
3 counts?

4 A. I would say the install counts
5 get back to the specific data generated
6 by Google. That information would be
7 excluded for that purpose.

8 Q. Just listen to my question.
9 Whose idea was it to exclude install
10 counts from the data that would be
11 exported?

12 A. I discussed this in the working
13 group. It clearly falls into data
14 generated by Google since this is not
15 provided by the developer. This is not
16 provided by the user. And since we are
17 separating different sections, different
18 groups of data, I include it in my
19 declaration.

20 Q. So was it your decision to
21 create this data generated by Google
22 category and to exclude it?

23 A. I need to refresh my memory. I
24 don't recall exactly how it happen. It
25 may have been something discussed with

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 172

1 have to Google, to Google's business, to
2 users, et cetera, and I am mentioning
3 this as another example of something that
4 I do not see meeting the definition of an
5 app store and the impact it would have to
6 our business in the broader ecosystem.

7 Q. Let's look at 24, you talk
8 about the app store and really it's the
9 top of page 6, as you pointed out before
10 the requirement that the app store forbid
11 malware, pirated or unlocked apps and
12 other illegal content. Let's start
13 there. Do you see where I am?

14 A. I do.

15 Q. What do you mean by the illegal
16 content, separate from malware, pirated
17 or unlocked apps?

18 A. This would be something subject
19 to legal review, et cetera. But for
20 example, I am thinking here some contents
21 may be illegal in different countries.
22 For example, gambling. Gambling apps may
23 not be legal in different jurisdictions.
24 So having a process for which this could
25 be assessed, I think that would be

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 173

1 important.

2 I am sure I could think of
3 hundreds of categories of like illegal
4 content. We think it's important for the
5 policies in the store to take that into
6 account and I also think users would
7 agree with that.

8 Q. And when you say -- I'm going
9 to sneeze at some point, maybe -- when
10 you say that the stores, you expect them
11 to have policies to prevent these things,
12 are you saying that it's enough to have a
13 policy against these things or that they
14 have to have a perfect record of never
15 letting any of these things through?

16 A. So what I say here is that they
17 have a requirement that they forbid and
18 they have review procedures in place to
19 enforce. The specifics of how we would
20 think about the review procedures and
21 that enforcement, that is something that
22 would be subject to much more detailed
23 analysis. So there is an expectation
24 that there is a process to review these
25 things.

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 174

1 I am not saying here that we --
2 that it needs to be perfect; however,
3 there is an expectation that this is
4 something that would be worked on the
5 details of how well this process works,
6 et cetera, like the level of accuracy and
7 so on, these would be things that we
8 should consider as part of the detailed
9 scoping exercise.

10 And I believe we have quite a
11 few people working on that proposal for
12 that reason, since it's quite complex.

13 Q. And so your intent is to have
14 Google employees reviewing and vetting
15 the third-party app store's policies and
16 their systems in place, and how many
17 employees they have and all of their
18 infrastructure about how they are going
19 to go about reviewing their own catalog
20 as part of allowing them into even
21 getting catalog access?

22 A. To have access to Google
23 catalogs of apps, we are considering the
24 implication of that to user safety, to
25 our own brand, to our business and so on.

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 175

1 And having a solid process to
2 review apps, to keep enforced, to keep
3 that on an ongoing basis, we see that as
4 a fundamental responsibility and would
5 have a detrimental effect to all these
6 other factors that I mentioned. So, yes,
7 I think it's very important if they want
8 to have access to this data.

9 Q. And so is that going to be --
10 well, let's look at the chart. Tell me
11 where in the chart the folks that are
12 going to be involved in vetting their
13 policies and procedures, their app review
14 processes and all of the things that we
15 just talked about are involved in making
16 sure that you think that they are
17 sufficiently robust in how they are
18 forbidding malware, pirated or unlocked
19 apps and other illegal content?

20 A. Yes. So first on page 8 we
21 have the Implementation and Launch, we
22 have one legal counsel, two policy and
23 program manager, one technical program
24 manager and one software engineer for
25 TOS, DDA and other policies. So that's a

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 207

1 A. I would say that there is
2 another feature that implements this
3 capability; however, the implementation
4 of that feature and the implementation of
5 the remedy for catalog access may be
6 different or likely to be different. And
7 so I want to make sure that it's clear
8 it's not a matter of just it's already
9 done. The catalog access piece is not
10 done. There is significant work to
11 happen there.

12 Q. I have no doubt that it's not
13 done. I am saying that there are
14 components, would you agree, components
15 of what it would take to create a user
16 interface for catalog access that at
17 least overlaps, in part, with work that
18 has already been done, either for Alley
19 Oop or for the in-line installation
20 program?

21 A. I want to be very mindful of
22 the word "overlap." From a user
23 perspective, there are features that
24 behave in such a way.

25 However, it doesn't mean that

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 208

1 we can actually use as a component or
2 code that was built is reusable in a way
3 that's simple. Often, code is not built
4 that way and it may require additional
5 work.

6 So I want to be careful when we
7 talk about overlap, that it doesn't mean
8 that we can reuse the code because it's
9 often not the case.

10 Q. So separate from being able to
11 copy and paste, which I understand, are
12 you saying that you're starting from
13 scratch or can you at least reuse, in
14 part, some of the code or the work that
15 was done to arrive at a solution for any
16 of those problems that you already solved
17 for Alley Oop or for in-line installation
18 in connection with putting it together
19 for catalog access?

20 A. One, I don't want to speculate
21 on the specifics since that's an
22 implementation decision that will need to
23 be discussed with the engineering team.
24 Some may be reusable, unclear. Often
25 it's not reusable and there are pieces

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 209

1 that need to be done differently. I
2 discussed with our engineering team and
3 the estimate that I received was
4 reflected on the table. It may consider
5 a certain level of reuse of code, but it
6 still requires all the time that we are
7 calling out on the table.

8 Q. So that's my question. Does
9 your estimates include reusing anything
10 or does it assume starting from scratch
11 on everything, and if you don't know
12 because it was given to you by someone
13 else, you can say that, too?

14 A. So I talked to these folks.
15 There is some pieces that could be reused
16 and it's still, all this time, they were
17 saying it's a lot of work that needs to
18 be happening.

19 Q. Who said things can be reused,
20 and what did they say can be reused?

21 A. That was part of the discussion
22 of the working group. I relied on the
23 advice of different parties of this
24 working group. However, I wanted to
25 remind us here that the working group, it

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 248

1 yes, somebody quite important.

2 Q. Anyone else more senior that
3 you would expect to decide on this?

4 A. I believe that Mr. Bright would
5 be the proper person.

6 Q. You say that in, in 21 you talk
7 about an example where the third-party
8 store may have already obtained the
9 metadata from the export before the
10 developer clicked opt-out, if they
11 intended to. And you said there would be
12 no way for Google to clawback the
13 metadata, right?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. Couldn't Google design a
16 mechanism to claw it back?

17 A. Specifically, under a solution
18 you're providing a database for another
19 party. They would get this database.
20 They would sync it to their own database
21 and have a copy. And, eventually, on a
22 daily basis on that page proposal or
23 through a mechanism that updates more
24 frequently, this data will be updated so
25 they remain synced.

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 249

1 We don't have any mechanism to
2 control if the other party has actually
3 made a copy of that information and
4 stored it locally. So even though Google
5 in the new versions remove that data,
6 there is no programmatic way for us to
7 know if a copy was made in that case. We
8 can mitigate that partially, that's why
9 we talk about terms of use and terms of
10 service. In that case, we can say you
11 cannot use this data anymore, et cetera.

12 Q. Right.

13 A. From a technical perspective we
14 cannot get that data that was already
15 given.

16 Q. But you could have terms of
17 service that mandates that they not use
18 that old data or that they replace that
19 old data with the new export. You could
20 have all of those in your terms of
21 service. Is that correct?

22 A. We could have that in terms of
23 service, yes.

24 Q. You would expect that you
25 would, in fact, have that in your terms

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 250

1 of service, right?

2 A. I would recommend that, yes.

3 Q. So in order for this to be an
4 actual problem you would have to assume
5 that the third-party app store is going
6 to intentionally violate Google's terms
7 of service and the app developer's
8 consent?

9 A. Yes, in this case they would
10 need to violate the terms of service and
11 our enforcement mechanisms, if they
12 didn't catch this, that's the risk, among
13 other risks of an opt-out model.

14 Q. But specifically about this
15 risk, this risk is mitigated by the terms
16 of service unless you assume that these
17 third-party app stores are going to
18 intentionally violate those terms of
19 service and expressly ignore the
20 developer's decision to opt-out?

21 A. Yes, this impact would arise if
22 they are ignoring these terms of service.

23 Q. Did you do any analysis to
24 understand the likelihood of a
25 third-party app store actually doing

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 235

1 saying that Google had affirmatively
2 blocked competition by other app stores
3 on Android, right?

4 A. I can only comment on the
5 specific pieces that I have prepared.
6 What I have read, as mentioned, I read
7 the proposed injunction, I read the
8 remedies, et cetera. I don't have enough
9 information to get into the merits of the
10 case and all of the arguments that were
11 made at trial.

12 However, as I am thinking about
13 this response, I am thinking very
14 carefully about the impact of any
15 proposed remedies to the developer's
16 ecosystem and the viability and impact on
17 their business. And in these assessments
18 we have identified that a program that
19 does not ask developers whether they want
20 to affirmatively participate could have
21 negative consequences there.

22 Q. I am trying to understand that,
23 these are all separate from technical
24 feasibility, would you agree with that?
25 This is a policy decision that you are

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 236

1 making about concerns for developers,
2 right, this is not a technical issue,
3 agreed?

4 A. Let me think for a second here.
5 Yes, looking at purely technical, both
6 options are feasible and have different,
7 but like likely in complexity, the time
8 and so on, I believe, should be somewhat
9 similar. However, these developer
10 implications are very important. It's
11 not only about could we, but I believe
12 it's more should we consider this, given
13 the potential impact to developers.

14 Q. What I am asking is given that
15 you agree it's a policy decision, what I
16 am saying is you made the policy choice
17 to put the risk to developers, as you
18 perceive it, over the risk that
19 competition is never actually opened up
20 because these app stores could never, in
21 fact, get the catalog access that this
22 injunction is designed to give them?

23 A. I would not say I made a
24 choice. I made a recommendation, given
25 my experience and the experience of

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 237

1 multiple people in the working group,
2 regarding the impact to developer
3 business and how they manage their
4 distribution in different channels. The
5 fact that they have sublicensed IP, and
6 so on.

7 So my strong recommendation on
8 this case, this is one. I believe it's
9 not up to me or anyone in this room to
10 decide what's actually is going to be
11 implemented here.

12 Q. Well, has it been escalated
13 beyond you or are you the only one who
14 has ever recommended opt-out?

15 A. As I mentioned, that's my
16 recommendation. I am not the final
17 decision-maker. And the specifics of
18 this proposal, et cetera, would be
19 eventually, if needed, discussed with
20 other people.

21 Q. Do you think whoever the
22 decision-maker is should factor in the
23 whole reason why we are here, and the
24 conduct that was found to be
25 anticompetitive and the spirit behind

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 251

1 that, violating intentionally your terms
2 of service?

3 A. I believe given how
4 unprecedented this whole remedy is, I am
5 not sure how we would go about making
6 such an analysis. However, I think it's
7 important for us to call out the
8 possibilities and what could arise here.

9 Q. But also under this scenario,
10 you're contemplating not only an
11 intentional violation of terms of service
12 and an intentional ignoring of a
13 developer's opt-out but you're also
14 assuming that the third-party store would
15 be intentionally keeping an app listed
16 for download that Google Play would
17 refuse to install and would break the
18 user flow; aren't you?

19 A. I believe it's important to
20 consider --

21 Q. I do want an answer to that
22 question, before you tell me what it's
23 important to consider.

24 A. So I am assuming here that
25 developers, and there are bad actors out

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 252

1 there, can ignore terms of service and do
2 something that is not necessarily what
3 they agreed to do. That's what I am
4 assuming here, and I am considering what
5 are the consequences. At the same time I
6 am also thinking about mitigation. So,
7 for example, refusing to fulfill some of
8 these requests is one way to mitigate
9 this risk.

10 Q. Not only a way to mitigate it.
11 Google would affirmatively refuse to
12 install an app through all of those
13 background checks you talked about,
14 refuse to install an app that the
15 developer had said I don't consent?

16 A. Yes, we would refuse in this
17 case as proposed.

18 Q. Okay. So in this hypothetical
19 scenario where this third-party app store
20 said screw it, I don't care that I am not
21 allowed to show this, I am still going to
22 show it, it's setting the user up for
23 failure because Google Play is not going
24 to fulfill that download, right?

25 A. In that case we would not

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 253

1 fulfill that download, that's accurate.

2 Q. Do you think that's a logical
3 thing for an app store to want to do, to
4 present an app that when the user goes to
5 click on it, it's going to get a pop-up
6 that says this is not even available for
7 you. That's not a very good user
8 experience for the customers of that
9 third-party app store, right?

10 A. I believe that we need to
11 balance here, too, the developer
12 intention and developer choices. So I
13 believe in this case if the developer
14 said I do not want my app distributed to
15 this channel, you should take actions to
16 that. And in this case, it may have an
17 impact on the user journey. However, I
18 think as a platform we are thinking about
19 this as a whole it seems to be in the
20 right balance.

21 Q. I am asking a different
22 question. I am asking do you really
23 think that it's in the third-party app
24 store's interest such that they would
25 actually do that, that even after consent

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 286

1 A. Yes, I have worked -- these
2 projects that I mentioned tend to be
3 lighter on the compliance piece, but I
4 have worked on several projects relating
5 to compliance to different regulations.
6 I'm thinking of GMPR. So there have been
7 different processes that I have been
8 involved in some of these more regulatory
9 aspects that take quite a bit of work.
10 Specifically, the charging model. I did
11 talk to people in the working group which
12 worked close to how we charge developers
13 and how we process payments.
14 Specifically, Paul Cooper has a lot of
15 experience in the space. So these
16 estimates also rely on his expertise in
17 this area.

18 Q. Let's quickly tick through the
19 chart so I can understand where you think
20 your experience was directly relevant as
21 opposed to where you leaned on other
22 members of the working group list.

23 I am going to skip initial
24 scope and design for a minute. Let's
25 talk about implementation and launch.

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 287

1 Is that in whole or in part
2 coming from your own experience or were
3 you relying on working group participants
4 to help you there?

5 A. I would say all of these rely
6 on my experience. I have received a
7 little bit more input on the data sync
8 and consent from colleagues working on
9 the Play Console. However, I have
10 shipped myself features in the Play
11 Console in the past.

12 Q. What about mechanism for more
13 frequent updates?

14 A. That one I would say is based
15 on more of my own experience and working
16 with other teams.

17 Q. Onboarding of stores?

18 A. Onboarding of stores that would
19 also I say relies to my own personal
20 feelings.

21 Q. Charging model I think we just
22 talked about, mostly. Mr. Cooper?

23 A. Yes, Mr. Cooper had a
24 significant role there.

25 Q. Policy enforcement?

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 288

1 A. Policy enforcement, these
2 elements I have relied on Bethel's team
3 on trust and safety and policy review.

4 Q. Is that also true for the next
5 bucket, ongoing maintenance and policy
6 enforcement support?

7 A. I would say the software
8 liability engineer and the people working
9 on infrastructure, that relies on my own
10 personal experience. The trust and
11 safety, that relies on the input from the
12 trust and safety team.

13 Q. Bethel, et al?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. In terms of -- you mentioned
16 that you had done some work within the
17 developer console previously.

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Were any of the projects that
20 you're aware of, in terms of making
21 changes to the developer console or
22 otherwise, did any of those feed into
23 already done, such that we can lower our
24 estimate because we can stand on the
25 shoulders of those developments?

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 297

1 engineers for implementing and launching
2 data synch and developer consent.

3 Q. Yup.

4 A. When we passed these tables to
5 Mr. Cramer to prepare the declaration in
6 terms of costs, there is a range. The
7 upper bound of that range reflects the
8 additional 30 percent of costs. That's
9 what we have here.

10 Q. That's what I want to
11 understand. Separate from what
12 Mr. Cramer did from the dollars and cents
13 side. Let's take the example you gave,
14 six software engineers, six to nine
15 months?

16 A. Yes. And let me clarify one
17 element. Apologies. The six to nine
18 months accounts for, we add on top of
19 that this 30 percent. So it would be six
20 to nine months and on top of this we add
21 30 percent.

22 Q. So the six to nine months isn't
23 a lower months that's already been moved
24 up?

25 A. No, this is, we already added

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 298

1 that and on top of that we add the 30
2 percent, if that makes sense.

3 Q. Nope, sorry. You said we
4 already added that. So let's just talk
5 about six to nine months for six software
6 engineers. Let me just ask a basic
7 question. Is there any buffer built into
8 the six to nine months at all?

9 A. The 30 percent buffer is not
10 included in the six to nine months. You
11 would add the 30 percent on top of the
12 six to nine.

13 Q. Okay. And is there any buffer
14 built into the six software engineers?

15 A. No.

16 Q. So nothing in your charts have
17 any buffer built in at all?

18 A. At the chart, no. We add the
19 buffer on top of the chart.

20 Q. Christian Cramer's declaration
21 is the only declaration that did any
22 addition of any buffer?

23 A. For the cost, yes. We did
24 contract for the 30 percent increase in
25 terms of the time for here when we say,

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 299

1 if you look at paragraph 36, I say it
2 would take 12 to 16 months.

3 This would account for three
4 months of initial scoping plus six to
5 nine. These things can run in parallel,
6 so that would be 9 to 12. So the 12
7 percent piece is that 9 to 12. And the
8 16 is 30 percent on top of that.

9 Q. Okay. But in terms of your
10 understanding, did that 12 to 16 months,
11 get used by Mr. Cramer to quantify in any
12 way?

13 A. I believe so, yes. We passed
14 the same buffers and they have used the
15 buffers to calculate the cost, and so on.

16 MS. MOSKOWITZ: So let's look at
17 it. Let's look at Cramer. I just
18 want to make sure that I am
19 understanding.

20 I am going to hand you what I am
21 going to mark as Exhibit 9009.

22 (Exhibit 9009, Mr. Cramer's
23 declaration, was so marked for
24 identification, as of this date.)

25 Q. Do you recognize this as

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 301

1 right?

2 A. Yes, they should match.

3 Q. And so what I am looking at, if
4 you look at the sort of bottom he gives
5 them aggregated numbers but he does not
6 do any math unless you can tell me where
7 on the 12 to 16-month overall timeline,
8 that's what I just want to understand
9 where I would look for that?

10 A. I believe it would be, if you
11 look at page 4, you have the aggregate
12 plus 20, aggregate plus 30 on the bottom.

13 Q. Yes.

14 A. I believe that's where the
15 buffer is accounted for.

16 Q. Okay. That's fine. So that's
17 a buffer on the total dollars?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Not so much on the 12 to 16
20 month --

21 A. Yes. The 12 to 16 month is
22 accounted on my declaration on top of the
23 numbers there. If that makes sense.

24 Q. Okay. So in terms of any
25 multiplication by any 20 or 30 percent,

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 302

1 the only place it happens that translates
2 into dollars is Mr. Cramer's declaration?

3 A. I believe so, yes.

4 Q. I think I understand. Let's
5 look then at a couple more specific --
6 let me withdraw that and just go back to
7 that buffer for a second.

8 Have you been involved in any
9 projects that did not include a 20 to 30
10 percent buffer?

11 A. Sometimes, yes, there are
12 projects that did not account. The 20 to
13 30 percent is -- comes based on my
14 personal experience of projects that were
15 budgeted too conservatively and ended up
16 encountering this type of delay. So for
17 that reason I am accounting explicitly
18 for this type of buffer.

19 Q. Was the buffer range or concept
20 discussed in the working group or is that
21 something that you just drew upon your
22 own experience to include?

23 A. That was based on my
24 experience. I did discuss with Mr. Paul
25 Cooper, who as a program manager, has

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 303

1 done many projects as such and he agreed
2 with the same range.

3 Q. And I think you somewhere in
4 here decided that rather than 20 to 30,
5 you think 30 is appropriate? Let's look
6 at paragraph 35, I found it, the last
7 sentence.

8 A. I believe that I assume 30
9 percent on top, yes, for simplicity here.

10 Q. But in terms of your
11 application, you didn't apply, other than
12 the file 12 to 16 month?

13 A. Yes, I applied this on the
14 timelines. Not on the estimates of time
15 on the table and for individual items or
16 the individual number of engineers or
17 other people in each row.

18 Q. Let's go back to the chart,
19 starting on page 8, the initial scoping
20 and design. We've talked about them a
21 few times. It sounds like they are,
22 basically, going to be touching
23 everything a little bit?

24 A. Yes. Yes, they would be
25 touching a lot of different elements

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 349

1 example, any relevant fees or any
2 relevant policies. This needs to be a
3 clear example of something that it does
4 not look like an app store, since there
5 is only a single title that is
6 downloading. And I think that's one
7 example that without catalog access would
8 need different terms to prevent.

9 Q. But that launcher would not
10 also pass the eligibility criteria for
11 catalog access?

12 A. I am saying let's say that,
13 let's say for the sake of the argument
14 that we are not getting catalog access,
15 you are not getting catalog access but
16 would still need access for this case to
17 call out launcher package, which does not
18 seem like a store from a user
19 perspective. And they seem to be
20 effectively trying to circumvent policies
21 from the Play Store.

22 Q. I am not saying absent catalog
23 access, you would need no eligibility
24 criteria or you think it's appropriate.

25 I am trying to understand

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 350

1 sitting here right now is there any
2 eligibility criteria that you would say,
3 okay, I don't need this for catalog
4 access but I do need this for third-party
5 store distribution through Google Play;
6 do you understand what I am asking?

7 A. I do. I think the amount of
8 work that you would need to look at these
9 policies. As I have mentioned we have
10 done initial scoping to understand. It's
11 virtually impossible for me to say right
12 now that all of these criterias and say
13 conclusively we can have a single one. I
14 would not be surprised to have different
15 criterias and having a different criteria
16 and have the need to have two separate
17 elements. And I would prefer at this
18 stage to keep these two things separate.

19 Q. Would you be, would you view it
20 as appropriate to put any content
21 restrictions, not illegality, but like
22 content restrictions where just Google
23 doesn't think it's appropriate to have
24 certain types of things, even though they
25 are not illegal, in the Google Play

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 351

1 Store, would you apply such a policy for
2 distributing third-party stores through
3 the Google Play Store?

4 MR. KRAVIS: Object to form.

5 A. I would defer that to our
6 policy teams, or so on. I believe the
7 relevant reasons to have policies against
8 objectionable content and that could have
9 implications in our business. I would
10 defer that to the policy experts as it's
11 not for me to speculate on these matters.

12 Q. So that hasn't been decided
13 yet?

14 A. No.

15 Q. In terms of the launcher issue
16 that you mention in paragraph 41 and
17 mentioned just a few moments ago, is the
18 real concern there evasion of Google's 30
19 percent fee?

20 A. That's one of the many terms of
21 service. Developer distribution
22 agreement terms. But there are many
23 other terms. I could see the same
24 concern applying, for example, for some
25 with objectionable content. Let's say

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Page 352

1 that you have a launcher for a
2 pornographic app. So I could see the
3 same concern applying here, you are using
4 a launcher in a way to avoid some term
5 that is available there.

6 Q. And what's your issue with a
7 launcher that in turn launches a
8 pornographic app, is your concern the
9 Play brand or something else?

10 A. On the, one, starting from the
11 point that we have reasons to have
12 restrictions against different types of
13 content. So let's start from there.
14 Pornographic content being one of these.
15 Or highly violent content being another
16 one. So you can think of many categories
17 that fall into that group. From a user
18 perspective and how do they download,
19 that immediately downloads another app
20 and it only downloads one app in access
21 launcher. It seems like it's effectively
22 very similar.

23 So I can see a direct impact to
24 our brand, so advertisers, concerns about
25 people using their store and seeing this